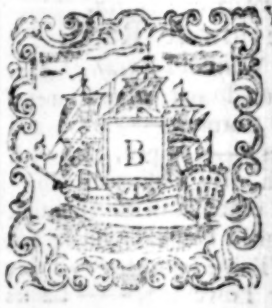
[NUMB. 790.]

THE South-Carolina Gazette.

From MONDAY *June* 19th, to MONDAY *June* 26th, 1749.

From the LONDON GAZETTE.

Admiralty-Office, March 4.



LETTERS from Rear-Admiral Boſcawen, dated at Fort *St. David, October* 17, 1748, we have the following account, viz.

On *May* 8, the Rear-Admiral ſailed from the cape of *Good-Hope*, with his majeſty's ſquadron under his command, and ſix ſhips of the *Dutch Eaſt-India* company, and, after a fatiguing paſſage, occaſioned by a ſeries of contrary winds, very unuſual at that ſeaſon, on *June* 23, at day-break, they made the iſland of *Mauritius*, having parted from three of the *Dutch* ſhips in the bad weather in their paſſage. Upon ſight of the land, the admiral conſulted with his captains about the moſt proper paſſage for the ſhips to take, in going in; and it being determined to run between *Long-Iſland* and the *Gunner's Coin*, the men of war to lead in line of battle, and the *India* ſhips to follow them, orders were given accordingly, and the greateſt part of the fleet anchored the ſame night in a place called *Turtle-Bay*, between the river of that name and *Tomb-River*, about two leagues to the eaſtward of the harbour, and the reſt got in the next day, having been fired at in their paſſage from two faſcine batteries of about 6 guns each, but without receiving any damage.

At day-light the enemy began to fire from two other faſcine batteries they had raiſed on each ſide of the entrance of the two aforeſaid rivers, and they were perceived to be hard at work in the wood fronting where the ſquadron lay, in throwing up intrenchments and raiſing other batteries, and ſeveral large ſhips were ſeen in the harbour.

Hereupon the *Pembroke*, which was neareſt in, was ordered to fire and diſturb them at their work, and the *Swallow* ſnow was ſent with Capt. *Lloyd* of the *Eltham*, the two principal enginiers, and an artillery officer, to run along the ſhore and reconnoitre the coaſt, in order to diſcover what place would be moſt convenient for landing the troops; who, on their return, reported, that the enemy had fired on them in their paſſage from eight different batteries, as well as from the forts at the entrance of the harbour; that a large ſhip of two tier of guns, lay with her broadſide acroſs the mouth of the harbour; that there were 13 other ſhips in the harbour (ſeveral of them very large ones) fitted or fitting for the ſea; and that they thought it impracticable to land any where to the eaſtward of the harbour, on account of the thickneſs of the woods, which came down cloſe to the water ſide; it was therefore judged moſt feaſible to attempt to land beyond the great river to the W. of the town. So ſoon as it was dark, the maſters of the 6 line of battle ſhips were ordered to go in the barges, and ſound all along the ſhore to try the depths of water, and ſee particularly whether it was practicable to land at the place propoſed; but they, on their return, having declared, that there was a reef of rocks running all along about 20 yards from the ſhore, which made it impoſſible for boats to land, except at the river's mouth, right againſt where the fleet lay, and at the harbour, where the channel was not above 100 fathoms wide, and very difficult to get in, as the wind blows always right out; this determined the Admiral to call a council of war, compoſed of the principal ſea and land officers, to lay before them theſe reports, and his inſtructions, ſo far as they related to the attack of *Mauritius*, and to conſult with them what was beſt to be done. It was agreed, as they were unacquainted with the ſtrength of the enemy on the iſland, to ſend three ten oar boats, under the command of major *Cuming*, to endeavour to ſurpriſe and get a priſoner from the ſhore; which was accordingly attempted, but in vain; and the council being met again next morning, and it appearing to them, that the reduction of the iſland of *Mauritius* was not the principal deſign of the expedition, and as there was ſuch a ſtrength of ſhips in the harbour, and the preparations which the enemy had made all along the coaſt, made it certain that the attack muſt be attended with conſiderable loſs; they were of opinion, that upon theſe conſiderations no attempt ſhould be made at this place, but that the ſquadron ſhould proceed with the utmoſt expedition to the coaſt of *Coromandel*, ſo as to begin the operations before the monſoons ſhift.

It was two days before the fleet could leave this iſland, ſeveral of them being ſo ſhort of bread, firewood, and water, as to make it neceſſary to take from one to give to another; and juſt as they were under ſail, one of the *Dutch* ſhips that had parted company joined them, but the other two were not heard of. When the fleet was under ſail, the *Dutch* ſhips took their leave, and ſtretched away towards the ſouth, and the Admiral being deſirous, in purſuance of the reſolution of the council of war, to make the ſhorteſt cut poſſible to the coaſt of *Coromandel*, paſſed thro' the iſlands and ſands, to the northward of *Mauritius*, and on *July* 29, the whole ſquadron arrived ſafe at fort *St. David*.

It being determined at fort *St. David* to undertake the ſiege of *Pondicherry*, they immediately ſet about landing the neceſſary ſtores and troops from the ſhips, and formed a camp about a mile from the fort, all the people continuing very healthy, as they had done the whole voyage, which the Admiral thinks owing to the air pipes, which he eſteems of infinite ſervice. And the marines ſerving in the ſquadron of Rear-Admiral *Griffin*, now at fort *St. David*, being joined to thoſe of Mr. *Boſcawen*, a very good battalion was formed of 700 men.

On *Auguſt* 1, the *Exeter* was ſent to anchor off of *Pondicherry*, and two days after, the *Chicheſter*, *Pembroke*, and *Swallow* ſnow, to join her; and Capt. *Pawlet*, of the *Exeter*, was directed to take the ſoundings all about, and ſee how nigh the ſhips could come to the town, upon occaſion, and cut off all communication upon that ſide.

Every thing being prepared, the army began to march on *Auguſt* 8, with whom Mr. *Boſcawen* went himſelf, and left the management afloat to Capt. *Liſle*, of the *Vigilant*, with orders to anchor with the whole ſquadron two miles to the ſouthward of the town, and remain there 'till farther orders.

The army continued their march on the 9th and 10th, without any appearance of an enemy, but the 11th they made a ſhew of about 300 foot and ſome horſe, at an intrenchment they had thrown up, which they abandoned at the approach of our people. This poſt was ſituated by a ſmall river, and very defenſible; and about a mile from it, on the other ſide of the water, was the Fort of *Aria Coupan*, on the ſide of a river from whence it takes its name.

Here the Admiral having learned by a deſerter, that the garriſon of the Fort of *Aria Coupan* conſiſted only of 100 men, whites and blacks, reſolved to make an attempt next morning with the grenadiers and piquets to gain a lodgment in the village contiguous to it, and there raiſe a bomb battery, as the fellow ſaid they greatly feared a bombardment, their magazine not being bomb proof; and herein they would have ſucceeded, as they ſoon got poſſeſſion of the village, had not the blacks who were employed in carrying up the intrenching tools, on a ſhot coming among them, all run away. And now, as the enemy flanked them from two batteries they had raiſed on the other ſide of the *Aria Coupan* river, it was thought adviſeable to retire towards the ſea, to open the communication with the

ſhips, to get on ſhore cannon and proper materials for raiſing batteries to deſtroy thoſe of the enemy above-mention'd, and carry on approaches againſt the fort in form, which they now found to be regularly defended with a berme, ditch, draw-bridge, and covered-way. In the attack of the village they had one lieutenant kill'd, and four officers wounded, amongſt them was Major *Goodyer*, the commanding officer of the artillery, by a cannon ball in his leg; the loſs of this officer was the greateſt they could have ſuſtained, as he was a very able one, and would have carried on their approaches in a quite different manner to what the enginiers did. The detachment lay on their arms all night, and the next morning the whole army marched to join them; and in the afternoon 1100 ſeamen, whom the Admiral had cauſed to be diſciplined on board, and exerciſed in platoons under the command of Capt. *Lloyd*, were landed, who mounted guard, and did all other duties with the regular troops.

Having landed 4 twelve and 4 eighteen-pounders on the 16th at night, they began to work on a battery of 4 guns, which was compleated and opened next morning; but being placed by the enginiers quite differently from what was intended, it was of no manner of uſe, for there was a cluſter of trees between our battery and that of the enemy, ſo that an angle only of the latter could be ſeen.

The next morning a battery built by the artillery officers was opened with great ſucceſs; which the enemy, with a troop of 60 *European* horſe, ſupported by as many foot, and ſome ſea boys, made a moſt hazardous attempt to deſtroy, but without ſucceſs; for tho' our advanced guard in the trench adjoining to the battery at firſt gave way, they ſoon rallied and repulſed the enemy with great loſs, the commanding officer of the horſe being taken.

Soon after the enemy's battery blew up, and deſtroyed (as we were afterwards informed) upwards of 100 men, upon which ſome royals were immediately got into the village, and they began immediately to bombard the fort, which about 2 o'clock in the afternoon blew up likewiſe. Our people marched directly and took poſſeſſion of it, but found that the gariſon were withdrawn with great haſte, having left their cloaths and every thing behind them.

On the 20th the Admiral removed his camp to *Aria Coupan*, and from that day to the 25th, the people were employ'd in repairing the fort, which being compleated, they croſſed the River of *Aria Coupan*, and the ſame evening got poſſeſſion of a ſtrong poſt in the bound hedge of *Pondicherry*, about a mile from the walls; the enemy having, to his ſurprize, abandoned it on his advancing, tho' it was very capable of defence by a ſmall number of men, and ſo ſituated, as to have coſt a great many in the attack, had it been diſputed.

This poſt being to the North Weſt of the town, the Admiral ordered the ſhips down to the Northward of it, and on the 28th opened a communication that way, and began to land trenching tools and other neceſſaries, in order break ground before the place, ordering the enginiers to reconnoitre, and to lay plans before him for carrying on the attack; and one of them producing a plan which ſeemed feaſible, he was ordered to ſet about it immediately, and they broke ground accordingly on the 30th at night.

On *September* 1, the enemy made a ſally upon their intrenchments with 500 whites, and 6 or 800 blacks, but were repulſed by the advanced guard of 100 men, with conſiderable loſs; M. *Paradis*, their chief enginier and director of all their military affairs, being mortally wounded, 3 or 4 other of their beſt officers killed, and about 100 men killed or wounded.

The enginiers continued working every night, without much progreſs, and the batteries were not compleated 'till *Sep.* 25, when they began to play. They conſiſted of one of 8 guns, viz, 6 of 24, and 2 18 pounders; one of 4 guns, 2 24 and 2 18 pounders; one bomb battery of 5 large mortars, and 15 royals, and another of 15 cohorns.

The enemy, on their part, were not idle, having in the mean time raiſed 3 faſcine batteries to play upon the trenches, which annoyed them very much, and put them to the neceſſity of making 2 batteries, one of 3, the other of 2 guns, to play againſt them, 'till the grand batteries were finiſhed, and theſe 2 batteries were likewiſe built by the artillery officers, who undertook it voluntarily, that the enginiers might not be diverted from the main point.

Upon the firſt breaking ground, the Admiral directed Capt. *Liſle*, to order the bomb-ketch in, and to bombard the citadel night and day, which ſhe continued to do; but in very few days the enemy began to bombard her, and had got her length ſo exactly, that 1 ſhell ſlaved her boat aſtern, another threw the water in upon her decks, ſo that ſhe was obliged always to leave off in the day-time.

[*The Remainder in our next.*]

CUSTOM-HOUSE CHARLES-TOWN, *Enter'd inwards.*

None.

Entered Outwards.

Sloop Elizabeth, John Warren, for Providence.

Clear'd for Departure.

Schooner Georgia Packet, Patrick Gallagher, to Jamaica.
Schooner Little Betſey, William Snelling, and
Schooner Elizabeth, Thomas Bell, to Providence.

PRICE CURRENT and EXPORTS, the ſame as laſt Week.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

WILLIAM LOGAN, & Company,

Have juſt imported,

In the Fortroſe, *Capt.* Mackenzie, *from* London,

The following Goods proper for the Place and Seaſon,

(Which they will ſell at the loweſt Rates,

At their Store in Broad-ſtreet *formerly Mr.* Watſon's *deceaſed) viz.*

A Large Aſſortment of beautifully printed and white Linnens, Callicoes, Ginghams, Checks, and Cottons,—— white and coloured Fuſtians, Camblets, and Alapines,—— ſtriped, flowered, ſpotted and plain Lawns and Muſlins, with a few fashionable flowered Borders for Ruffles,—— Cambrics, piſtol Lawns, Dimities, and *French* Quilting,—— *India* ſilk and linnen Handkerchiefs, and cotton Romalls,—— diaper and damaſk Table Cloths,—— Table Linnen in ſuits, with *Ruſſia* Huckabac for Towelling,—— Ladies Coats, Bed Quilts, and Gentlemen's Veſts, beautifully drawn for *Marcella* Work, with ſuitable Cotton,—— Ladies neat ſilk, callimanco, worſted damaſk, and everlaſting ſhoes,—— Men's, Women's, Boys and Girls leather Shoes and Pumps,—— a large Aſſortment of Men's, Women's and Children's thread and cotton Hoſe,—— Ladies neat cotton Gloves, Mittens and Muffatees, plain and laced,—— Men's and Women's black, white and coloured Gloves and Mittens,—— ſome very pretty black Silk Patterns for Gentlemen's Veſts and Breeches,—— fine hyſon and bohea Tea, and Sugar,—— a ſmall parcel of very cheap LACE,—— and a few choice Silks,—— beſides many other Kinds of Goods.

THE ſubſcribers have juſt imported, in the William & Robert, *capt.* Hurſt, *from* Liverpoole, *and the* Fortroſe, *capt.* Mackenzie, *from* London,—*a choice aſſortment of camblets,—hairbines—alapines—ſagathys—ſuſtian,—duroys—cambricks—flower'd and long lawns—iriſh ſhirting and ſheeting—tandem hollands,—3 4th & 7 8th garlix—dowlas—oznabrug—britiſh linnen—cotton and linnen checks—cotton gowns—huckaback—napkining—damaſk table cloths*—Scotch *thread—men and boys beaver, caſtor, & felt hats—men, women and children's ſilk, thread and cotton ſtockings,—women's thread and cotton gloves,— muffatees,— black lace,—ſilver and plain ribbons,—hoop coats,—cut and uncut velvet ſhapes for veſts,— cloth coloured gregrams,— white, blue, green, yellow, and pink coloured* Engliſh *damaſk,—ſarſnet,—alamode,—wax necklaces, pavillion gauſe,— umbrelloes,— cutlary,— hard and ſoft pewter,—braſs candleſticks,—china breakfaſt cups and ſaucers,—flour of muſtard,—black pepper,—needles and pins,—knitting needles,—pictures,—teleſcopes,—writing paper,—blank books,—letter caſes,—quills,—ſealing wax and wafers,—pewter ſtandiſhes,—hair & lawn ſieves,—matroſſes,—negro cloth,*—&c. *which with many other goods ſuitable for the place and ſeaſon, they will ſell on the moſt reaſonable terms, at their ſtore in* Broad ſtreet.

MORTON & SAMUEL BRAILSFORD.

IMPORTED in the *Fortroſe*, Captain *Mackenzie*, from *London*.

LOndon, Lubeck, and Engliſh duck, Iriſh and German oznabrugs, gulic, bag, tandem and nuns hollands, piſtol & clear lawns, cambrics, new faſhioned brocades and tobined luteſtrings, new faſhioned ribbons, Dutch and Genoa velvets, Scotch and coloured threads, umbrelloes, refined ſugar, bohea, green and fine hyſon tea, ſpices, china, cutlary, fine horſe hair hats, ſilk ſhoes, nails, hoes, hair lines, &c. with many other ſorts of goods proper for the ſeaſon, to be ſold at the loweſt rates by

William Wooddrop.

Who has to ſell, or hire by the year, a ſtrong young muſtee wench, well qualified for any kind of houſhold work, tending children, &c.

The BEAR-INN up the Path, to be lett. Enquire of the Rev. Mr. *Guichard.*

TO BE SOLD at Auction, on Wednesday the 12th of *July*, Thirteen Negroes belonging to Mr. *James Comerford*, (commonly known by the Name of Mrs. *Dacis's* Negroes) by *William Glen*, viz.

Quaco, a Coachman,

Quamina, a Coachman, an excellent Fellow to wait at Table or on a Gentleman, or to do any other House Buſineſs,

Caſſar, *Sharper*, and *Daniel*, three ſtrong Fellows, fit for Porters or any hard Labour,

Arrah, an excellent Nurſe, Cook, and Waſherwoman,

Sarah, a young Wench, a good Cook, Waſherwoman, and Needlewoman, with her Child a Boy two Years old,

Suſannah, an excellent Nurſe and Needlewoman, fit for any Thing about a Houſe, and her Daughter *Marianne* about two Years old,

Flavia, a young, ſtrong and healthy Wench, a very good Drudge,

Tatty, a young Girl, bred to Needlework and to wait on her Miſtreſs,

Juba, another ditto.

The Conditions of Sale, either ready-Money, or Credit to the firſt of *January*, paying Intereſt and giving Security. +

ON Wedneſday the 5th of *July* next will be ſold, at public vendue, in *Charles-Town*, the plantation in *Chriſt-Church* pariſh belonging to the eſtate of *John Allen* deceaſed, containing 700 acres, good rice, corn and indico land, with a good dwelling houſe and out-buildings thereon. For a 12 month's credit, paying intereſt and giving ſuch ſecurity as ſhall be approved by

John Scott, Executor.

For *LONDON* directly,

The FORTROSE, *a fine new Ship*

Now lying at Mr. Elliott's Wharff,

JAMES MACKENZIE *Maſter*:

HAVING the greateſt Part of her Cargo ready to take on board. Any Perſon wanting Freight or Paſſage, may agree with the ſaid Maſter or

Robert Roper.

+

A Negro Wench that can cook, waſh, and iron very well, alſo riding Chairs, to be ſold. Enquire of the Printer. +

ALL Perſons indebted by Bond, Note, or accompt to Doct. *John Murray*, who lately departed this province for the benefit of his health, are deſired to diſcharge the ſame immediately, or (as there is a neceſſity for the ſpeedy ſettlement of his affairs) they will be ſued without further notice, by

William Briſbane, *George Murray*, *Alexander McAulay* } Attorneys.

+

TO BE SOLD at public Vendue, on the 5th of *July* next, at the late *Thomas Witter's* on *James-Iſland*, a plantation on the ſaid iſland, late *James Hamilton's* deceaſed, containing 60 acres of choice land, with a good dwelling and out houſes: For any reaſonable credit, paying intereſt and giving ſecurity to

Henry Sheriff, *Robert Rivers*, *William Dunwoodie* } Executors.

+

JUST IMPORTED in the *Fortroſe*, Capt. *James Mackenzie*, from *London*, a good and freſh aſſortment of DRUGGS and FAMILY MEDICINES, *viz.* ipecacuana, *Engliſh* ſaffron, manna, *Epſom* ſalts, fine rhubarb, *Bateman's* drops, *Squire's* elixir, *Stoughton's* drops, *Godfrey's* cordial, *Hungary* water, *Lockyer's* pills, *Britiſh* oyl, with ſundry others, to be ſold wholeſale or retail, at the moſt reaſonable rates, by

WILLIAM RIND.

+

21ſt of *June*, 1749. DESERTED from Lieutenant Colonel *Heron's* independent company at *Charles-Town*, *ZACHARIAH FELL*, about 5 feet 6 inches high, with ſhort black hair and bright grey eyes, a ſhoemaker. A guinea reward and all charges will be paid to whoever brings the ſaid deſerter to

Alexander Heron.

+

Choice GARDEN SEEDS juſt imported in the *Fortroſe*, Capt. *Mackenzie*, from *London*, to be ſold, at the *Orange-Garden*, by

Alexander Chiſolme.

KENNAN and CAMPBELL

HAVE juſt imported, in the *Fortroſe*, Capt. *Mackenzie*, from *London*, variety of ſtuffs for mens ſummer wear,—alſo mens and boys ſuſtian frocks,—dyed and white jeans,—cotton counterpains,—bed bunts,—figur'd dimities,—checks,—cotton ſtripes,—oznabrugs,—great variety of iriſh linnens,—mens and boys beaver, caſtor, and felt hats,—womens *Leghorn* and hair hats,—hoop coats,—maſks,—fans,—necklaces,—umbrelloes,—black lace,—knee garters,—with trimmings of all ſorts,—variety of gold and ſilver lace,—ribbons,—ſconce and dreſſing glaſſes, in plain mahogany frames,—white lead in oyl,—*Florence* and linſeed oyl,—anchovies, ſalt petre,—allum,—brimſtone,—copperas,—lampblack,—fine ſcotch ſnuff,—*Durham* muſtard,—gunpowder,—hard and ſoft metal pewter,—lead,—ſhot of all ſorts,—bohea and green tea,—black pepper and ſpices,—which, with variety of other goods will be ſold on the moſt reaſonable terms, at their ſtore in *Broad-ſtreet*. ×

A choice Aſſortment of European *and* India *Goods, ſuitable to the Place and Seaſon, juſt imported in the* Fortroſe, *Capt.* Mackenzie, *from* London, *to be ſold very reaſonable at my Store on the Bay,* × JAMES IRVING.

His Excellency the Governor having been pleaſed to appoint the ſubſcriber *Public* VENDUE-MASTER of this province: This is therefore to give notice, that he is ready faithfully to ſerve all perſons who may have occaſion to employ him in that Office; and he forbids all perſons whatever to interfere with him in the execution of the ſaid office, being determined to ſupport the rights of his commiſſion. × *William Hopton.*

JUST imported in the *Fortroſe*, Capt. *Mackenzie*, from *London*, and to be ſold by *Mayrant & Douxſaint*, all kinds of *India* and *European* Goods, proper for the Seaſon. ×

STOL'N or ſtray'd off *Charles-Town* green, a bright bay horſe about 14 hands high, with a large ſtar in his forehead inclining towards one eye, branded on the mounting buttock ſomething like W in one. Whoever takes up and delivers the ſaid horſe to Mr *Andrew Broughton* in *St. John's* pariſh, or to *Thomas Broughton* in *Charles-Town*, ſhall have 3 *l.* reward. +

☞ AS Attorney to Mrs. *Elizabeth Timothy* late of *Charles-Town*, having received Directions to ſue for all Debts due to her (that ſhall remain unpaid the firſt of *Auguſt* next;) all Perſons concern'd are deſired to take due Notice hereof, there being an abſolute Neceſſity for ſettling all her Affairs immediately.

Peter Timothy.

LOST between *Charles-Town* and *Gooſe-Creek* Bridge, on Saturday the 25th Inſtant, a Piece of 7 8th yard wide brown Holland, containing 56 Yards. Any Perſon that will deliver the ſaid Holland to the Printer, may receive *Five Pounds* for the ſame. +

A cheſnut Gelding, about 14 Hands and an half high, very well made for draught, ſeems very old and has no perceptible brand: Alſo another cheſnut gelding, about 13 hands and an half high, branded on the mounting ſhoulder ID and on the buttock H. Whoever owns the above geldings may apply to

John Drayton.

+

ALL Perſons indebted to Mr. *Samuel Wragg*, of *London*, merchant, are deſired to pay the ſame to the ſubſcriber his attorney, lately appointed: Who will give good encouragement to an overſeer well recommended, that is wanted on one of his plantations. Enquire at Mr. *William Pinckney's* in *Charles-Town*.

Joſeph Brown.

A negro fellow named *Will*, and his wife *Juba*, are run away from the ſaid Mr. *Wragg's* plantation at *Dawcon*, and ſuſpected to be in *Charleſtown*. Whoever brings them to my lodgings aforeſaid, or ſecures them in the work-houſe, ſhall have 5 *l.* reward. +

AINSLIE and RAGG deſigning to depart this province in two months, they deſire all perſons indebted to them to diſcharge the ſame immediately, and thoſe to whom they are indebted to bring in their accompts. +

At CLIFFORD's-INN in King-ſtreet, Charles-Town, *Man and Horſe may depend on being well entertain'd, by* John Clifford.